

§ 98.43

(c) For each stationary fuel combustion unit that does not generate electricity, you must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O by following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

§ 98.43 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, continue to monitor and report CO₂ mass emissions as required under § 75.13 or section 2.3 of appendix G to 40 CFR part 75, and § 75.64. Calculate CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions as follows:

(1) Convert the cumulative annual CO₂ mass emissions reported in the fourth quarter electronic data report required under § 75.64 from units of short tons to metric tons. To convert tons to metric tons, divide by 1.1023.

(2) Calculate and report annual CH₄ and N₂O mass emissions under this subpart by following the applicable method specified in § 98.33(c).

(b) Calculate and report biogenic CO₂ emissions under this subpart by following the applicable methods specified in § 98.33(e). The CO₂ emissions (excluding biogenic CO₂) for units subject to this subpart that are reported under §§ 98.3(c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(B) shall be calculated by subtracting the biogenic CO₂ mass emissions calculated according to § 98.33(e) from the cumulative annual CO₂ mass emissions from paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Separate calculation and reporting of biogenic CO₂ emissions is optional only for the 2010 reporting year pursuant to § 98.3(c)(12) and required every year thereafter.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.44 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

Follow the applicable quality assurance procedures for CO₂ emissions in appendices B, D, and G to 40 CFR part 75.

§ 98.45 Procedures for estimating missing data.

Follow the applicable missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR part 75 for CO₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, fuel flow rate, high heating value, and fuel carbon content.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

§ 98.46 Data reporting requirements.

The annual report shall comply with the data reporting requirements specified in § 98.36(d)(1).

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.47 Records that must be retained.

You shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §§ 98.3(g) and 98.37. Records retained under § 75.57(h) of this chapter for missing data events satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of § 98.3(g)(4) for those same events.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.48 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

Subpart E—Adipic Acid Production

§ 98.50 Definition of source category.

The adipic acid production source category consists of all adipic acid production facilities that use oxidation to produce adipic acid.

§ 98.51 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an adipic acid production process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (2).

§ 98.52 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report N₂O process emissions at the facility level.

(b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.53 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) You must determine annual N₂O emissions from adipic acid production according to paragraphs (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Use a site-specific emission factor and production data according to paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.

(2) Request Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining N₂O emissions according to

paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must submit the request within 45 days following promulgation of this subpart or within the first 30 days of each subsequent reporting year.

(ii) If the Administrator does not approve your requested alternative method within 150 days of the end of the reporting year, you must determine the N₂O emissions for the current reporting period using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section.

(b) You must conduct an annual performance test according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must conduct the test on the vent stream from the nitric acid oxidation step of the process, referred to as the test point, according to the methods specified in § 98.54(b) through (f). If multiple adipic acid production units

exhaust to a common abatement technology and/or emission point, you must sample each process in the ducts before the emissions are combined, sample each process when only one process is operating, or sample the combined emissions when multiple processes are operating and base the site-specific emission factor on the combined production rate of the multiple adipic acid production units.

(2) You must conduct the performance test under normal process operating conditions.

(3) You must measure the adipic acid production rate during the test and calculate the production rate for the test period in metric tons per hour.

(c) Using the results of the performance test in paragraph (b) of this section, you must calculate an emission factor for each adipic acid unit according to Equation E-1 of this section:

$$EF_{N_2O,z} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{N_2O} * 1.14 \times 10^{-7} * Q}{P}}{n} \quad (\text{Eq. E-1})$$

where:

$EF_{N_2O,z}$ = Average facility-specific N₂O emission factor for each adipic acid production unit “z” (lb N₂O/ton adipic acid produced).

C_{N_2O} = N₂O concentration per test run during the performance test (ppm N₂O).

1.14×10^{-7} = Conversion factor (lb/dscf-ppm N₂O).

Q = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas per test run during the performance test (dscf/hr).

P = Production rate per test run during the performance test (tons adipic acid produced/hr).

n = Number of test runs.

(d) If any N₂O abatement technology “N” is located after your test point, you must determine the destruction efficiency according to paragraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) Use the manufacturer’s specified destruction efficiency.

(2) Estimate the destruction efficiency through process knowledge. Examples of information that could constitute process knowledge include cal-

culations based on material balances, process stoichiometry, or previous test results provided the results are still relevant to the current vent stream conditions. You must document how process knowledge was used to determine the destruction efficiency.

(3) Calculate the destruction efficiency by conducting an additional performance test on the vent stream following the N₂O abatement technology.

(e) If any N₂O abatement technology “N” is located after your test point, you must determine the annual amount of adipic acid produced while N₂O abatement technology “N” is operating according to § 98.54(f). Then you must calculate the abatement factor for N₂O abatement technology “N” according to Equation E-2 of this section.

$$AF_N = \frac{P_{a,N}}{P_z} \quad (\text{Eq. E-2})$$

where:

§ 98.53

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

AF_N = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology “N” (fraction of annual production that abatement technology is operating).

$P_{z,N}$ = Annual adipic acid production during which N_2O abatement technology “N” was used on unit “z” (ton adipic acid produced).

P_z = Total annual adipic acid production from unit “z” (ton acid produced).

(f) You must determine the annual amount of adipic acid produced according to § 98.54(f).

(g) You must calculate N_2O emissions according to paragraph (g)(1), (2), (3), or

(4) of this section for each adipic acid production unit.

(1) If one N_2O abatement technology “N” is located after your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation E-1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual adipic acid production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section), according to Equation E-3a of this section:

$$E_{a,z} = \frac{EF_{N20,z} * P_z}{2205} * (1 - (DF * AF)) \quad (\text{Eq. E-3a})$$

where:

$E_{a,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to this Equation E-3a (metric tons).

$EF_{N20,z}$ = N_2O emissions factor for unit “z” (lb N_2O /ton adipic acid produced).

P_z = Annual adipic acid produced from unit “z” (tons).

DF = Destruction efficiency of N_2O abatement technology “N” (percent of N_2O removed from vent stream).

AF = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology “N” (percent of time that the abatement technology is operating).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

(2) If multiple N_2O abatement technologies are located in series after your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation E-1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual adipic acid production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section), according to Equation E-3b of this section:

$$E_{b,z} = \frac{EF_{N20,z} * P_z}{2205} * (1 - (DF_1 * AF_1)) * (1 - (DF_2 * AF_2)) * \dots * (1 - (DF_N * AF_N)) \quad (\text{Eq. E-3b})$$

where:

$E_{b,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to this Equation E-3b (metric tons).

$EF_{N20,z}$ = N_2O emissions factor for unit “z” (lb N_2O /ton adipic acid produced).

P_z = Annual adipic acid produced from unit “z” (tons).

DF_1 = Destruction efficiency of N_2O abatement technology 1 (percent of N_2O removed from vent stream).

AF_1 = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology 1 (percent of time that abatement technology 1 is operating).

DF_2 = Destruction efficiency of N_2O abatement technology 2 (percent of N_2O removed from vent stream).

AF_2 = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology 2 (percent of time that abatement technology 2 is operating).

DF_N = Destruction efficiency of N_2O abatement technology N (percent of N_2O removed from vent stream).

AF_N = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology N (percent of time that abatement technology N is operating).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

N = Number of different N_2O abatement technologies.

(3) If multiple N_2O abatement technologies are located in parallel after

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.53

your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined in Equation E-1 of this section), the destruction efficiency (determined in paragraph (d) of this section), the annual adipic acid

production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section), and the abatement utilization factor (determined in paragraph (e) of this section), according to Equation E-3c of this section:

$$E_{c,z} = \frac{EF_{N2O,z} * P_z}{2205} * \sum_1^N ((1 - (DF_N * AF_N)) * FC_N) \quad (\text{Eq. E-3c})$$

where:

$E_{c,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to this Equation E-3c (metric tons).

$EF_{N2O,z}$ = N_2O emissions factor for unit “z” (lb N_2O /ton adipic acid produced).

P_z = Annual adipic acid produced from unit “z” (tons).

DF_N = Destruction efficiency of N_2O abatement technology “N” (percent of N_2O removed from vent stream).

AF_N = Abatement utilization factor of N_2O abatement technology “N” (percent of time that the abatement technology is operating).

FC_N = Fraction control factor of N_2O abatement technology “N” (percent of total emissions from unit “z” that are sent to abatement technology “N”).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

N = Number of different N_2O abatement technologies with a fraction control factor.

(4) If no N_2O abatement technologies are located after your test point, you must use the emissions factor (determined

using Equation E-1 of this section) and the annual adipic acid production (determined in paragraph (f) of this section) according to Equation E-3d of this section for each adipic acid production unit.

$$E_{d,z} = \frac{EF_{N2O} * P_z}{2205} \quad (\text{Eq. E-3d})$$

where:

$E_{d,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production for unit “z” according to this Equation E-3d (metric tons).

EF_{N2O} = N_2O emissions factor for unit “z” (lb N_2O /ton adipic acid produced).

P_z = Annual adipic acid produced from unit “z” (tons).

2205 = Conversion factor (lb/metric ton).

(h) You must determine the emissions for the facility by summing the unit level emissions according to Equation E-4 of this section.

$$N_2O = \sum_{z=1}^M E_{a,z} + E_{b,z} + E_{c,z} + E_{d,z} \quad (\text{Eq. E-4})$$

where:

$E_{a,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to Equation E-3a of this section (metric tons).

$E_{b,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to Equation E-3b of this section (metric tons).

$E_{c,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to Equation E-3c of this section (metric tons).

$E_{d,z}$ = Annual N_2O mass emissions from adipic acid production unit “z” according to

Equation E-3d of this section (metric tons).

M = Total number of adipic acid production units.

(i) You must determine the amount of process N_2O emissions that is sold or transferred off site (if applicable). You can determine the amount using existing process flow meters and N_2O analyzers.

[75 FR 66458, Oct. 28, 2010]